

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

TEUONIC CONTROL OF SERBIA COMPLETE

British and French Forces Have Been Driven Across the Greek Frontier

BULGARS FOUGHT WITH DESPERATE COURAGE

Question of Interest Now Whether the Bulgarians and Germans Will Follow the Allies Into Greece and What Attitude the Greek Government Will Adopt—Montenegrins and Serbians, Who Have Been Assisting the Allies, Have Fled Into Albania—Serbians Are Receiving Supplies From the Adriatic Coast and Are Showing Activity—Active Operations Are Reported on the Gallipoli Peninsula, Where Fresh German Artillery is Arriving—Italians Have Gained More Ground on the Isonzo Front in the Direction of Gorizia.

London, Dec. 10, 10.10 p. m. — The Anglo-French forces have commenced a general retirement from southern Serbia and it is suggested that their destination is the region of Salonika. This retirement was necessitated not only by the superior forces which the Bulgarians and Germans opposed to the allies, but to a threat of an outflanking movement from Petrovo, where the Bulgarians have arrived and also to danger to their line of communication from Bulgarian irregulars who had crossed the Greek frontier.

Bulgars Fought With Desperation. Both the British and the French forces, who are well supplied with artillery and machine guns, engaged in a four days' battle in which they inflicted very heavy losses on the Bulgarians, who fought with desperation and the greatest determination. After an attack was repulsed, but the Bulgarians still came on and each evening the allies fell back to new positions where events of the day before were repeated.

Will Germans Enter Greece? The question now arises whether the Bulgarians and Germans will follow the allies across the Greek frontier and what attitude the Greek government will adopt. King Constantine has promised to use his army to protect the retreating force if they undertake to re-embark and has shown his good faith by preventing the Bulgarian raiding bands from destroying the allies' communication, but it is doubtful whether the allies will agree to evacuate Salonika which would leave their ships would provide a good defensive position and a base from which other operations could be undertaken. It is on this point that negotiations between Greece and the entente allies are proceeding and the feeling here and at Paris is that Rome is given briefly in the following printed in large type by The Evening Star.

Greece Must Soon Decide. "The moment is approaching when the Greek government must decide. The allies now more than ever before require freedom of movement in Salonika. Hitherto their demands have not met by procrastination and a refusal to give effective assistance. The Montenegrins' Give Effective Assistance. While retreating from southern Serbia the allied forces have been given effective assistance by the Montenegrins and Serbians who have been fighting a series of rear guard actions and delivering counter-attacks which have retarded the advance of the Bulgarians. The Montenegrins are now attempting a new advance from the region of Bar and the French.

Serbian Still Showing Activity. The Serbians, who are now receiving supplies from the Adriatic coast, are still showing activity. The Italians also are receiving supplies from the Adriatic coast, from which place they are sending relief to the Serbians coming from the Adriatic coast.

Russians Dispersed. There is no further news from Mesopotamia, where, according to last accounts, the Turks were attacking Kut-el-Amarah and had actually reached a point on the river below that town but the success of the Russians in dispersing a band of Persian rebels under German and Turkish officers at Sultan Bulak Pass on the road to Hamadan, it is believed, will ease the situation in that part of the world.

Much activity is reported on the Gallipoli peninsula, where it is reported, fresh German artillery is arriving, and on the Isonzo front, where the Italians have gained more ground in the direction of Gorizia. Along other fronts no important changes have occurred.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA ARE STRAINED. Officials Preserve Silence, But Crisis Is Grave.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Diplomatic relations with Austria are in grave danger of being broken off over the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona with the loss of many lives. All officials here continue to preserve silence over the negotiations with Austria, but through the veil which has been drawn around the situation is seen a crisis just as grave as that which attended the submarine negotiations with Germany.

The question of breaking diplomatic relations may be said to depend upon a satisfactory reply to Secretary Lansing's note, which now probably is before the Vienna foreign office, demanding a desavowal of the sinking of the Ancona, reparation for the lives lost

Cabled Paragraphs

Norwegian Steamer Sunk. London, Dec. 10, 11.05 p. m.—The Norwegian steamer Ingstad has been sunk. All but one of the crew were saved.

The Ingstad was a vessel of 780 tons gross and was built in 1910.

Lord Ellenborough Dead. London, Dec. 11, 3.03 a. m.—Lord Ellenborough died on Thursday at Windham. He was 75 years old.

Lord Ellenborough, fifth baron of the name, was a retired commander in the British navy, having served during the Russian and Chinese wars. He was the author of several articles and books on navigation and naval criticisms.

SOUTH AMERICAN COMMENT ON MESSAGE. Press Unanimous in Praise of President Wilson's Attitude.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 10.—La Razon, commenting on President Wilson's message, says that the United States will not take p. arms for an aggression against the other American nations. Continuing, La Razon says: "There are elsewhere dangers which suggest the need for tranquility and solidarity. Neutrality, however, without any provision for defense, has no value. President Wilson's message sounds the alarm in order to uphold the rights of civilization."

Other newspapers comment favorably on the message. La Manana says: "Mr. Wilson's message embodies a fine conception of American politics and bears witness to the greatest elevation of mind because it is inspired by honesty. It is therefore necessary to reflect all apprehension, entertained by fear of the so-called North American peril."

La Prensa: "In the course of the last few years the high political body which has become favorably inclined toward the Occidental hemisphere. Let us listen to the language of unity and solidarity, founded on mutual respect and every one's right. We have already given some American personalities to understand that the tuteary character it assumed at first and must evolve towards the departments and have never hitherto listened to anything more beautiful and more authoritative than President Wilson's message, which moved deeply and afforded us an immense satisfaction. It is an invaluable document so far as the destiny of the Americas is concerned. It is imbued with the principles set by Roosevelt, Taft and Root. We rejoice over the body of work which our adhesion to Mr. Wilson's policy."

REBEL TRIBES SEIZE VILAYET OF TRIPOLI. Also Reported to Have Routed Italians, 6,000 Being Killed.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville), Dec. 10.—Organized Senussi tribesmen and Tripolitarians have occupied the whole of the vilayet of Tripoli. The Senussis also entered Kasasry, where they are reported to have routed the Italians. The Italians are said to have lost 6,000 men killed and to have abandoned a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The headquarters of the attack, the report adds, is in Suk-el-Dshuma, one hour and a half from the town of Tripoli.

FIRE SIX SHOTS BEFORE AMERICAN SHIP HALTED. French Cruiser Ordered to Take All Germans and Allies from Ships' Crews.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 10.—Four blank shots and two solid shots were fired by the French cruiser Descartes in holding up the American steamship Coamo yesterday.

A French lieutenant who boarded the Coamo said orders had been given to take all subjects of Germany and her allies from ships' crews, beginning Dec. 8, and to take all such persons from among the passengers after Dec. 18.

PEACE DEMONSTRATION TOOK PLACE IN BERLIN Dispatch from Copenhagen Says Crowd Kept Up Cries of "Peace! Peace!"

London, Dec. 11, 1.39 a. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says that a demonstration took place in Berlin outside the reichstag and that several thousand persons entered the reichstag.

The crowds blocked the streets and stopped the street cars and buses and the police were three hours in restoring order. All the time the crowd kept up cries of "Peace! Peace!" and even went so far as to use insulting language toward the royal house.

ABRAHAM GRUBER, PROMINENT POLITICIAN DIED SUDDENLY Bitterly Opposed Colonel Roosevelt for Nomination in 1912.

New York, Dec. 10.—Abraham Gruber, for years prominent in city, state and national republican politics, died at his home in New York today, after an illness of several weeks. He was 64 years old. During the Roosevelt-Taft campaign for the republican nomination in 1912 Mr. Gruber was an ardent opponent of Colonel Roosevelt and was a conspicuous figure at the Chicago convention.

Movements of Steamships. Liverpool, Dec. 9.—Arrived, steamer Lapland, New York, via Halifax. London, Dec. 10.—Sailed: steamer Sicilian, St. John, N. B.

An Explosion in Fuse Plant

OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL CO., AT REDINGTON, PA. OVER ENGLAND'S INTERFERENCE WITH NEUTRAL TRADE

ONE EMPLOYEE KILLED STARTED BY LODGE

Fifteen Injured, Several Seriously.—Second Explosion That Has Occurred at Plant in Four Months.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The long expected storm in congress over the administration conduct of the defense of American rights on the seas broke in congress today when Senator Hoke Smith, democrat, demanded an investigation of Great Britain's interference with neutral trade and

It makes little difference what the line of business is it is susceptible to the influence of publicity if it is wisely used. It wasn't only a half dozen years ago that pineapples brought into this country from the Pacific were so small in amount that they were not even listed in the government reports. An opportunity was seen for development and thirteen of the leading producers formed an association for advertising their goods.

The next year the amount of such produce brought into this country was valued at a million and a half. That has grown steadily until in 1913 the sum total of such importations reached over three and a half million. The business had more than doubled in four years because of the persistent and thorough manner in which advertising had been resorted to.

It is a similar story to that which can be told of many other business developments. Printer's ink rightly used and used where it reaches the people insures results. That is the kind of service The Bulletin renders because of the thorough manner in which it covers its field. It should be used consistently at all times.

The following matter appeared in its columns the past week:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, Dec. 4..	68	146	1286	1500
Monday, Dec. 6..	84	136	232	452
Tuesday, Dec. 7..	143	138	216	497
Wednesday, Dec. 8..	112	130	200	442
Thursday, Dec. 9..	94	126	270	490
Friday, Dec. 10..	99	123	163	385
Totals	600	799	2367	3766

lived, from a spark at a die comminuting with quantities of powder in the room.

One Man Killed. Philip Adams of Easton, Pa., was the man killed. The injured man, who was taken to St. Luke's hospital in this city, his injuries caused mainly by burns, but all will probably recover, it is believed.

Room Badly Damaged. The room in which the explosion occurred was badly damaged. All the employees who were at work at the time of the explosion were sent home for the remainder of the day.

Information regarding the explosion was for a time difficult to obtain, officials of the Bethlehem Steel company in this city maintaining their usual silence as to what occurred within the plant. When word of the explosion was telephoned here, all available ambulances were dispatched to the injured quickly brought to this city.

The fuse plant employs several hundred men who are at present employed chiefly in making shell fuses for the entente allies.

Two Anchor Line Grain Elevators Burned With an Estimated Loss of \$750,000 at Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 10.—Two of the three Anchor line grain elevators owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad company here were destroyed by fire early today with their occupants, about 500,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is estimated at \$750,000. The burning elevators were a part of a new plant, which was saved after a hard fight by firemen. The wheat came from Canada and was being shipped to Great Britain and her allies.

The fire which started at 2 o'clock this morning, was virtually under control four hours later. It had its origin in the shaft of the main elevator and was driven by a strong northeast wind into the grain bins below. The firemen were handicapped by a maze of railroad tracks on which were many freight cars.

The elevators stood on the shore of Erie bay. Several steamers at the piers were saved by being towed into the bay. An investigation of the origin of the fire will be requested. No other cause than spontaneous combustion has yet been suggested.

WOMAN STRUCK BY AUTO FOUND IN ROADWAY In Stratford—Driver of Car That Struck Her Did Not Stop.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Catherine Kearns of this city, widow of James Kearns, former fire commissioner, was perhaps fatally injured early this evening when struck by an automobile in front of the home of Judge M. J. Curtis in Stratford. The driver of the automobile that struck her did not stop.

A State Policeman Rowe Wheeler discovered the woman in the roadway and took her in his auto to the Bridgeport hospital. She suffered fractures of both legs, a broken jaw, lacerations of the scalp, abrasions of the body and may have a fracture of the skull.

English people use more soap than any other nation in Europe.

Condensed Telegrams

Stephen Phillips, the poet and dramatist, died at Deal, England. He was 47 years old.

England spent \$50,000,000 for horses in the United States from the beginning of the war to July.

Total contributions to the \$200,000 fund being raised by the Boy Scouts of America amount to \$36,000.

Fire destroyed the furniture factory of Lineberry Brothers, at Galax, Va. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

Bandits entered a branch office of the Prudential Life Insurance Co. in Chicago and escaped with \$10,000.

Gold to the amount of \$1,000,000 was deposited at the New York assay office by the National Bank of Cuba.

An order for 10,000 tons of standard steel rails was placed with the Maryland Steel Co., by the Southern railroad.

Mrs. Henrietta Sadorf, of Hoboken, N. J., and her three children were removed to a hospital suffering with smallpox.

Eliseo Arredondo, Gen. Carranza's representative in Washington, will be the next Ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

The Pennsylvania railroad ordered 1,150 freight cars from the American Car & Foundry Co., and 1,000 from the Haskell & Barker Co.

William Wehnert was arrested at Paterson, N. J., charged with the murder of his brother, Andrew, a milk dealer, found shot to death in his stable.

The fire in the sugar cargo of the British steamer Carleton, from New York, which put into Halifax on Monday, was brought under control.

Mystery surrounds the finding of a charred body believed to be that of a school girl, in the hallway of a fashionable residence in New Orleans.

Senator Tillman, chairman of the naval affairs committee, will introduce in the senate a bill for the establishment of a government armor plate factory.

Ramon Villalobos, the first man to be put to death by the state since Arizona was admitted to statehood, was hanged at the penitentiary last night.

The state department has inquired of Great Britain as to the status of its embargo on logwood from Jamaica. It is to be operative against the United States.

Heavy damage was caused by a fire that swept the quays of Genoa, Italy, destroying the warehouses of the city and large quantities of cotton and other articles.

Sidney Brooks, English writer and friend of President Wilson, told the president there is not a doubt in the mind of any Englishman that the allies would be victorious.

California wine growers protested to Commissioner Osborn of the internal revenue bureau against the tax of 25 cents a gallon on the brandy used to fortify sweet wine.

An order for 100,000 boxes of tin plate to be used for oil cans destined for southern Africa was placed with the American Plate and Tin Plate company by the Standard Oil company.

Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British ambassador, asked the United States to ascertain the status of the royal flying corps, who descended behind the German lines on Nov. 2.

Accompanied by two of his tribesmen, Lorenzo Lacorno, governor of the Sanguia tribe, visited President Wilson, Mexico, visited President Wilson. He showed him a cane presented to the tribe in 1885 by President Lincoln.

Acting on the request of District Attorney Perkins, Governor Whitman sentenced to die at Sing Sing during the week beginning Dec. 20, Flack may be needed as a witness in another case.

Bruce Hackett, a negro, was committed to the custody of the Philadelphia police after he had "confessed" to blowing up the du Pont plant at Wilmington, Del., and offered to divide with the police the \$1,000,000 reward his arrest would bring.

FINANCIAL EFFECTS OF WAR ON UNITED STATES Discussed in Seven Column Article in Berlin Vorwaerts.

London, Dec. 11, 2.28 a. m.—Copies of the Berlin Vorwaerts received here contain an article several columns in length discussing the probable commercial and financial effects of the war on the United States. Under the heading "The Berlin View," it concludes that the United States will reap the greatest economic advantages from the war, and that neither Germany nor Great Britain stands to gain anything, whichever wins.

The sudden withdrawal of German exports from the world markets, says the article, "affords the United States a tremendous opportunity for extending its trade, particularly in South America, while the accompanying financial expansion will be made easy by the new American currency laws."

If the American operations are skillfully carried out, the English bankers in South America will feel their effects. The article concludes that the United States will be able to secure a financial predominance in the southern continent as the ordinary circumstances could be expected for fifty years.

"The European belligerents must continue for a long time their large orders of merchant ships and foodstuffs from the United States and the money with which they will pay for them will provide plentiful resources for the commercial campaign in South America."

"Thus we see that the war has not resulted just as the English had expected. True, German trade has been shattered, but now amidst the din of war a new competitor is seen arising who will soon prove more dangerous to England's position in the world than Germany would have been thirty years hence."

"While the European countries gradually are exhausting themselves the United States is paying off all its liabilities and laying up a financial reserve which will assure her a permanent place in the world as a place which the enthusiastic American statesman of the past never dreamed possible."

PRESIDENT WILSON WARMLY GREETED

By Entire Population of Columbus, O., and Many People From Surrounding Towns

SHOOK HANDS WITH MORE THAN 7,000 PEOPLE

In Speech at Chamber of Commerce the President Defended His Mexican Policy and Said as Long as He Was President Nobody Would "Butt In" or Alter the Mexican Government for Them—Declared That When the War is Over the World is Going to Wear a Different Aspect and Asserted That He Does Not Believe There is Going to be a Patched Up Peace.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 10.—President Wilson today expressed the opinion that there was no "patched up peace" following the European war in a comparative and forceful address before the Columbus chamber of commerce before the Columbus chamber of commerce to mobilize their resources in order that the United States might be prepared to play a more important part in the world's affairs and bring about justice after the present war.

Active Every Minute. The president spent eighteen hours in Columbus, during which he was active every minute. In addition to the chamber of commerce speech, he delivered an address tonight before the Columbus chamber of commerce and took a long walk about the streets of Columbus. The entire city and many people from surrounding towns were there to greet him.

Defended His Mexican Policy. In the chamber of commerce address the president defended his Mexican policy and said that as long as he was president nobody should "butt in" or alter the Mexican government for them; urged business men to pay more attention to foreign commerce and to be more self-reliant; demanded the restoration of the American merchant marine; praised the new bank-legal and currency laws; and touched on the attitude of the United States toward the European war.

"When the present great conflict in Europe is over, the world is going to wear a different aspect," Mr. Wilson declared.

No Patched Up Peace. "I do not believe there is going to be any 'patched up peace' following the war. I believe that thoughtful men of every country and of every sort will insist that when we have peace again we shall have a peace which will remain and that the instrumentalities of justice shall be exalted above the instrumentalities of force."

Must Preserve Our Poise. "I believe that the spirit which has hitherto reigned in the hearts of Americans and in like people every-

where in the world, will assert itself once for all in international affairs and that if America preserves her poise, preserves her self-possession, preserves her attitude of friendliness towards all the world, she may have the privilege, in one form or another, of being the mediating influence by which these things may be induced."

Spiritual Mediation. The president explained he did not mean governmental mediation, but spiritual mediation, the recognition of the world that "there is a country that has always wanted peace done that way and whose merchants when they carry their goods, will carry their ideals along with them." He declared that the spirit of give and take will spread its influence to the end of the world.

"So I challenge you," he continued, "and the men like you throughout the United States, to apply your minds to your business as if they were building up for the world a great constitution of the United States; as if you were going to be the great American achievement—the kind of achievement that comes only through service; the kind of service which is statesmanship, the statesmanship of those arrangements which are most serviceable to the world."

Attacked Monopoly in Business. The president attacked monopoly in business and said the only object of organization in business should be efficiency rather than the shutting out of weaker men. He said, however, that he looked forward to the future of American business with the greatest confidence. As far as the business of the country is concerned, he asserted emphatically, there ought not to be any "patched up peace" in business. He declared, however, that business men, he declared, have been too long in Washington with their troubles. The president would be better advised to go out and conquer the world.

Audience of 10,000. The address attracted more than 14,000 men and women in the Masonic temple, patriotically draped with American flags for the occasion.

Left for Washington at 10.30. The president and his party left Columbus for Washington tonight at 10.30 p. m. on a special train.

HOPEWELL TO BE REBUILT WITH BRICK AND CONCRETE Most of the Homeless Have Been Taken to Petersburg or Richmond.

Hopewell, Va., Dec. 10.—Residents of Hopewell at a mass meeting tonight made plans to replace with buildings of brick and concrete the flimsy town of frame structures which was swept away by yesterday's fire.

The meeting, attended by more than a thousand of the town's 25,000 homeless, also reconstructed the temporary government and took first steps toward securing a city charter.

A committee was organized to take charge of municipal affairs until the meeting of the Virginia legislature next month, the earliest date at which a charter could be secured.

State troops, brought here late yesterday to control the frantic throngs driven from the homeless town by the fire, were on guard tonight, but there was little for them to do. Most of the homeless either had been taken to Petersburg or Richmond, or were being cared for in the few remaining buildings of the town by re-located committees from neighboring cities.

Conditional pledges amounting to \$20,000 for relief work have been made by the business men of Petersburg, alone, and the Petersburg city council appropriated an additional \$7,500.

The meeting was held in the city hall, which Hopewell grew up in the last few months, and whose employees make up almost the entire population of the town. The meeting was held in the city hall, which Hopewell grew up in the last few months, and whose employees make up almost the entire population of the town.

SUEZ CANAL TOLLS TO BE INCREASED. Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, Has Informed the State Department.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, informed the state department today that beginning April 1st tolls on vessels passing through the Suez canal would be increased 50 per cent (about \$10) per ton, making the rate on laden ships \$132 and on vessels in ballast \$22 cents per ton.

OBITUARY. Dr. Henry Samuel Barnum.

New York, Dec. 10.—Rev. Dr. Henry Samuel Barnum, for many years a missionary in Turkey and publisher of a religious periodical at Constantinople, died today at Verona, N. J., at the age of 78. He returned from the east last summer after the Turkish revolution had broken out. His paper, which was printed in part in the Armenian language, ostensibly because his war made its delivery impossible. Dr. Barnum, who was born at Stratford, Conn., was graduated from Yale and Auburn Theological seminary. He was married two months ago to Mrs. Christine Fish, whom he had known in Connecticut before his first marriage.

\$250,000 Fire at St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10.—Fire tonight of unknown origin caused an estimated \$250,000 to the local plant of the A. Geisel Manufacturing company. The building was used for the manufacture of electrical equipment. For a time the fire threatened a crowded section of the manufacturing district.

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